

WHERE ALLIES STRIKE: Allied invading forces, early today struck along the French coast, and German radios announced landings were under way at Le Havre, and 'Eyes of Entire World French coast, and German radios announced landings were under way at Le Havre, and Cherbourg [indicated by arrows].

## Big U. S. Airforce Miracle of Work

America built in about two years the winged fury which has now been flung into support of the Allied invesion.

The speed in assembling such a vast force rivals in awesomeness the aerial might itself, an air force Munich or since, except in the United States.

Mitler amashed into Poland with about 1,500 planes, executed the Norway campaign with fewer than 1,000, and pushed through the Lowlands with something over 3,000.

When it came Hitler's turn to defend, those figures were dwarfed by the Allied armada, a flying fighting force which counted planes by the tens of thousands, planes which could fly faster and hit harder than anything the Mazis ever built, planes which came from 40,000 factories and many millions of workers.

The United States entered the war, as Gen. H. H. Arnold, commander of the army air forces, said,

"with plans but no planes."

Of the 3,000 army airplanes available on Dec. 6, 1941, only 1,157 were suited to combat service, Actually, none of them could stay in the air against 1944 models. In a matter of hours on Dec. 7, 1941, the Jap-

anese reduced our combat-sulted aircraft total to 200, and for some time thereafter whittled it down

The army's only fighter then in mass production was the P-40 Warhawk, a sturdy plane lacking in performance but which then carried and, in improved models, still carries a sizable responsibility.

Bombing was done principally by the C and D models of the B-17 Flying Fortress, the B-25 Mitchell and the A-20 Havoc. Also in service small numbers were the B-24 Liberator, the B-26 Marauder and the A-24 Dauntless.

The B-17 had first been flown six years earlier. at about the time work was started on the B-24. Being readied for action at the time of Pearl Harhor were the P-38 Lightning, an extremely versatile, high performance fighter; the P-39 Airacobra, which yielded two years later to a much improved version; the P-47 Thunderbolt, high flying slugge which did not get into the air until after the war hegan, and the P-51 Mustang, rated by many the world's best single-engined fighter. DOZENS PLANNED

Literally domena of other warcraft were on drafting boards, but few of them have passed the army's

Variety in aircraft was sacrificed to production. About 19,000 airplanes were built in 1941. The Mrs42 total was \$5.946, and the weight of each plane was nearly double that of the prewar model. The early 1944 rate of production was around

110,000 a year with a still greater average weight. The arms a plans called for pilots and other crewmen to fly those airplanes. Only 696 pilots were graduated in 1941; the total for 1943 was 65,000. In 1941 the army turned out 601 navigators and 310 bombardiers, but no aerial gunners or ground tech-The Air Forces Training Command graduated 13,783 navigators, 13,998 bombardiers, 81,398 aerial gunners, 513,333 technicians and 18,850 others in various classifications in 1943.

Those figures are a simple story of how America chine the elimination of Nazi built for war while fighting one. During those two tyranny over the oppressed peoples years, newly produced planes and air crews were of Europe and security for ourrushed to battle in the Pacific, in Africa and Europe

The first American fliers in American planes to enter the air war over Europe flew in six A-20 Havocs with a British formation on April 7, 1942. Six weeks later came the first all-American raidan attack on the Rouen rail yards by a dozen unescorted B-17's. The Fortresses flew nine such mis-

sions before losing a plane. Less than a year later the United States Eighth Air Force was able to send over a flight of 100 heavy bombers, and in another nine months the offensives were 10 times that large. A few months more and the bomber and their escorting fighters totaled

The pre-invasion air war nad, in addition to to the peoples not alone of France, production and personnel, another major phase- where the first invasion spearlogistics. This was in two parts, the bulk supply problem, on which all hopes for final triumph rest- western Europe: ed and the speed problem, on which all hopes for final triump rested, and the speed problem. Airplanes solved both.

Land and carrier-based air patrols drove the submarine out of sea lanes jammed with cargo ves- Nations plan for the liberation of sels. The Army Air Transport Command and the Europe, made in conjunction with Navy Air Transport Service covered some 200,000 our great Russian allies." miles of routes, building airways as they went, flying with the regularity of domestic airlines and the territory was initially involved or daring of pioneers. They delivered millions. pounds of vital materials on schedules figured in tion was approaching, and he hours instead of weeks. EIGTH IN BUSINESS

The Eighth Bomber Command went into business on Aug. 17, 1942.

United States participation in the air war over Europe had been little more than a token up to that time, and even thereafter it grew but slowly Not until Jan. 27, 1943, did an American force strike at a target in Germany proper-Wilhelmshavenand not until more than a year later, Feb. 3, 1944 were American planes seen over Berlin.

The two years of preparation were followed by a mighty expansion in activity. The December, 1943, volume of bombs dropped

by the Eighth Air Force was 12,000 tons—a third Of Invasion as much as had been dropped in the preceding 16 months. Thereafter the totals spiraled upward. If Berlin had not seen Yankee planes, they were familiar in plenty of other cities-Bremen. Emden

Wilhelmshaven, Kiel, Vegesack, Schweinfurt, Hanover, Paris, Antwerp, Trondheim, St. Nazaire, and even Gdynia in the Polish Corridor. The objective of the American Air Forces, stated

officially after the Casablanca conference, was: "To accomplish the progressive destruction of the German military, industrial and economic systems to a point where the capacity for armed re-

sistance is fatally weakened." The plan for reaching the objective was: First, hit vulnerable targets to slow the Nazi fighter plane production program, then as momentum gathered to beat down the German air force itself and thus lay open the whole of German war

production, transportation and stores.

**Ving George to Speak** NEW YORK [AP] The London radio, in a broadcast recorded by the Federal Communications Com-

Former AEF Chief Reviews Other War

WASHINGTON [AP] Gen. John Pershing, who commanded American armies in France in the World War, issued the following statement following the announcement that a new expeditionary force had landed in France: American troops have landed

Western Europe. As the overmastering military ght of the Allies advances it joined by the men of the overrun by the enemy but hose spirit remains unconquered.

"Twenty-six years ago American soldiers, in cooperation with their Allies, were locked in mortal combat with the German enemy. Their march of victory was never halted until the enemy laid down his arms in defeat. The American soldier of 1917-1918, fighting in war of liberation, wrote by his deeds, one of the most glorious pages of military history.

"Today, the sons of American soldiers of 1917-1918 are engaged in a like war of liberation. It is their task to bring freedom to peohave every confidence that they, together with their gallant brothers-in-arms, will win through to

### Upon You', General Tells Invadiing Troops

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN EUROPE [UP] "The eyes of the world are upon you." the order of the day-issued by Eisenhower personally-said to the troops whose young lives are dedicated to the greatest military attack of all time, the invasion of Europe.

"The hopes and prayers of liberty-loving peoples everywhere

"You will bring about the destruction of the German war ma-"Your task will not be an easy

one. Your enemy is well trained, well equipped and battle hardened. He will fight savagely. But this is the year 1944. Much has happened since the Nazi triumphs of 1940-1941. The United Nations have inflicted upon the Germans a great defeat in open battle, man to man. Our air offensive has seriously reduced their strength in the air and their capacity to wage

war on the ground. After the order of the day, came a broadcast by Gen. Eisenhower heads landed, but to those of all

"Peoples of western Europe! landing was made this morning on the coast of France by troops of the Allied Expeditionary Forces. This landing is part of the United

of not, that the hour of their liberaasked resistance groups, and all men and women patriots, young

"Follow the instructions you have received." He asked resistance groups to continue passive resistance but not needlessly to endanger their

lives "until I give you the signal

to rise and strike the enemy."

### Church Bells Sound News

Church bells in Orlando clanged out the grim news that invasion of Nazi held Europe had started shortly after 4 A.M. today. As the bells clanged out their news. Orlandoans were being summoned to churches, to pray for success of the great Allied move to free Europe from the domination of the Nazis.

Signal for the sounding of the church bells was given by The Sentinel after its wire services had brought the flash from Gen. Eisenhower's headquarters to

the news rooms. Churches plan to remain open today, to allow the people places for prayer.

New Hearing Granted CINCINNATI [INS] Nicholas J. Moskum. Detroit labor leader, was granted a new hearing on his application for United States citi-

# Pershing Voices Fighters Hit Full Confidence French Coast

SUPREME HEADQUARTERS, ALLIED EXPEDI-TIONARY FORCE [Tuesday] [AP] Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's headquarters announced today that Allied troops began landing on the northern coast of France this morning strongly supported by naval and air forces. Text of the communique:

Under the command of Gen. Eisenhower Allied naval forces supported by strong air forces began landing Allied armies this morning on the northern coast of France. The Germans said the landings extended between Le

Havre and Cherbourg along the south side of the Bay of Seine and along the northern Normandy coast. Parachute troops descended in Normandy, Berlin

Berlin first announced the landings in a series of flashes that began about 6:30 A. M. [12:30 A. M. Eastern War Time].

The Allied communique was read over a trans-Atlantic hookup direct from Gen. Eisenhower's headquarters at 3:32 EWT, designated "Communique No. 1."

No other Allied commanders were announced, for the thousands of battle-trained Allied troops, although Gen. Omar Bradley has been in command of American ground forces in England for several months.

Bradley participated in the Tunisian victory. Thousands of battle-trained American, British and Canadian troops hurled themselves at Hitler's Western defenses after months of preparation.

Huge troopship armadas slipped out of English ports in the darkness and sped toward Europe where four years ago almost to the day Britain brought back the last battle-worn defenders of Dunkirk.

The Germans also declared that Calais and Dunkirk, immediately across the English Channel from Britain, were under heavy air attack.

The German radio gave the first reports of the invasion while correspondents were hurriedly summoned from bed to supreme press headquarters and locked in a press conference room until the communique was released several hours after the landings were made.

It was made known at SHAEF that the supreme command felt it necessary to yield the initiative in the war of words to the Germans in order to retain the initiative on land and keep the German high command in the dark as long as possible.

### GREATEST ARMADAS

The great Allied armadas dwarfed anything yet seen on the sea. Huge transport planes filled with paratroopers and

pulling airborne troops in gliders roared over the German westwall to drop their cargos in the rear.

Berlin said that masses of Allied parachute troops bailed out over Normandy, trying to seize airfields. Just before taking off in the darkness the paratroops

were wished Godspeed by the lanky Kansas supreme commander, Gen. Eisenhower. He was accompanied by several other of his com-

manders and his face was tense but confident as he strode down the long lines of fighting men. All night long London and England resounded to the roar of thousands of airplanes, some carrying bombs,

some carrying men. Returning RAF bombers met big

fleets of Flying Fortresses on their way out. The forces thrown into operation were by far the greatest ever used in an amphibious operation. They had to be. An estimated million German troops waited in their fortifications for the great onslaught under crack Nazi

marshals, Runstedt and Rommel. It was reported earlier this week that Adolf Hitler himself had a special train ready to rush him to France to take over personal command as he did on the East

Despite these reports Allied military men expected Rommel to be the main tactician on German defense but on the Allied side were the team of Eisenhower and Montgomery-the men who chased Rommel from Africa.

Although amphibious attacks are the most difficult in war, a quiet feeling of confidence characterized the Allied Just what element of surprise, if any, the landing

troops achieved was not immediately announced by supreme headquarters. There was no chance to hide the great convoys with only about five hours darkness on the On several occasions thousands of troops, even with

correspondents aboard, sailed out in great fleets to almost within shell range of German defenses in Europe as though they were going to attack while Nazi reconnaissance planes closely checkeed convoys.

These feints have been carried out on widely separated points.

The supreme command made no bones about its intention to attack but the surprise was that the Germans did not know where the main blow was coming.

In four previous big amphibious landings to date the Allies obtained tactical surprise three times-at Anzio. Sicily, and North Africa. At Salerno the Germans guessed the landing spot and were waiting. A second announcement by SHAEF said that "it is

of the army group carrying out the assault. This army group includes British, Canadian and U. S. forces." The Allied bulletin did not say exactly where the invasion was taking place, but Berlin earlier gave these

announced that Gen. B. L. Montgomery is in command

Allied naval forces, including heavy warships, are shelling Le Havre. "It is a terrific bombardment," Ber-

Allied parachute troops floating down along the Normandy coast were landing and being engaged by German shock troops. Other Allied units were streaming ashore into Nor-

mandy from landing barges. In a special order of the day issued to all soldiers, sailors and airmen under his command, Gen. Eisenhower

"We will accept nothing except full victory."



DWIGHT EISENHOWER ... his men strike.

### Quiet, Confident Ike Eisenhower Leader of World's Great Attack

By PAUL KERN LEE

Associated Press Foreign Stoff History's greatest overseas invasion is led by a quiet, methodical American soldier whose professional creed of taking big risks for big stakes is here put to its ultimate test.

As all the world kn. ws, he is Gen. Dwight David Eisenhower, whose phenomenally-rapid rise has been justified by his record in the

successful planning and directing of the invasion and conquest of North Africa, of Sicily and the other Central Mediterranean Hitler Prepared

cess has been in getting American. British and French forces to work together as an harmonious team-an accomplishment which made him almost the inevitable choice for supreme Allied mander in the greatest gamble of all-invasion of Europe from the

islands, and the invasion of Italy.

Eisenhower will be 54 years old invasion more than Russian adon Oct. 14, [1944]. War Depart- vances from the East, Adolf Hitment records list his birthplace ler long ago decreed a radical as Tyler, Tex., but family account say it was Denison, in the same State. He was reared in Kansas. in and around Abilene, and early won the nickname of ""Ugly Ike" 'Red Ike" and "Little Ike."

about him. A well-built man of constitute a gigantic bluff. medium height [5 feet, 10 inches] he has pale blue eyes, a few re- eted everywhere that invasion not maining strands of pale hair, and only was imminent but would be a crinkly grin that combine to give on a gigantic, ruthless scale. him an air of friendly competence. he was a tank instructor in the command attached to Western World War, ending up as a tem- Europe were seen in the furious porary Lieutenant Colonel at the rate of troop transfers despite

acting Colonel in March, 1941, Six poured into the eral, and finally, in February, points along the channel coast. 1943, a full General-five promotions in less than two years.

November, 1942, was his first op- which is concentrated in areas soldier—a man who was willing to mandy to the Lowlands. take justifiable risks and to accept responsibilities without passing the buck to subordinates.

The name, Eisenhower, is an ened territory now are believed to appropriate one. A legacy from total 1,500 operational bombers forebears who fled from Germany plus fighter protection. to Switzerland and to escape per- Twenty-five German divisions secution in the Seventeenth Cen- are in Italy and another 25 in the tury, and who migrated to Amer- Balkans and Aegean area, with ica about 1750, it originally was five in Denmark and 10 in Norspelled "Eisenhauer" - meaning way. "Iron Striker."

up his philosophy in these words; men. But most are believed to bunting; you have to step up there | According to reliable informaand take your cut at the ball. tion. German troops in the West pointed to the Supreme Command. Allied circles fully anticipate a he predicted:

See the Beautiful MEAD GARDED The Home of "Mather Nature" Rare Tropical plants-Admission 25c

# Aside from purely military activities, possibly his greatest suc-

By PIERRE J. HUSS International News Service Staff Correspondent

Supreme Allied Headquarters, England [INS] Under mand which feared an Allied change in Nazi military policy and began a major shift of German troops to Western Europe.

addition. Hitler to disfinguish him from brothers Propaganda Minister Paul Joseph Goebbels to eliminate any sug-Actually, there is nothing ugly gestion that Allied invasion plans

From then on Goebbels trump-Indications of the extreme im-A 1915 graduate of West Point, portance which the Nazi high

mounting Russian pressure. He had worked up only to the Reliable information available permanent rank of Lieutenant at supreme Allied headquarters Colonel when he was named an shows that crack German units months later he was named a France, with divisions already on Brigadier General, six months hand, including highly-trained after that a Major General, four and seasoned "Elite Guards" to months later a Lieutenant Gen- serve as shock-absorbers at key

The "anti-invasion army" was divided into two separate units. The North African invasion in One is the Atlantic command. eration under fire, but he long around Bordeaux, and the other had been known inside the army the Northern command, deployed as one of its brains—a soldier's along an 800-mile front from Nor-

> Reserves are staggered in deep zones behind them, while German air force squadrons in the threat-

The Iron Striker has summed vision usually embraces 16,000 "You can't hit a home run by average around 12,000 at present." Last December, when he was ap- are "pretty good," and in any case tough struggle against Hitler's "We will win the European war line-up now that the invasion is under way.

> Germany itself grimly awaited the assault, and life maide Europe has been nuthlessly stripped down to naked necessities and a generally harsh existence.

## Charleston Mayor Dies

CHARLESTON. [API Wilden Lockwood, Mayor of Char

work stoppage by union miners at the Tennessee Products Corp. coal mines ended here yesterday, mine Supt. H. A. Daffron said.

Work Stoppage Ends

tonight at 9 P. M. London time.

ission, said that King George VI | zenship yesterday by the U. S. would deliver a special broadcast Circuit Court of Appeals at Cin-